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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BRAZIL.

Report from Bahia—Mortuary statistics.

Consul Furniss reports, July 20, as follows: During the week ended July 18, 1903, 84 bodies were interred in the Bahia cemeteries.

The causes given for interment were as follows: Alcoholism 1, arterio sclerosis 5, asphyxia 1, beriberi 5, bronchitis 1, cancer 1, cerebral congestion 1, cirrhosis of liver 2, aortic dilatation 2, erysipelas 1, organic diseases of heart 4, Bright's disease 2, stillborn 6, nephritis 3, pneumonia 1, syncope 1, tetanus neonatorum 2, pulmonary tuberculosis 7, diarrhea and enteritis 12, senile debility 4, malarial fevers 9, other causes 13.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports as follows: Week ended August 2, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; number of deaths, 6; prevailing disease, mild type of malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fairly good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 30	Richard A. Bingham.....	6	0	0	0
30	Banan.....	18	0	0	0
31	Anselm.....	42	9	18	18

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Quebec.

Assistant Surgeon Billings reports, August 12, as follows: Week ended August 8, 1903. Number of immigrants inspected, 234; passed, 226; detained, 8.

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong—Plague and smallpox.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McMullen reports, July 3, as follows: During the week ended June 27, 1903, 11 vessels, 766 crew and 356 passengers—151 cabin and 205 steerage—were inspected; 569 crew

and 198 steerage passengers were bathed and 749 pieces of baggage disinfected. Fifty-four cases of plague (3 Europeans, 2 Indians, 12 Portuguese, 1 Japanese, 1 Parsee, and 35 Chinese), with 35 deaths, were reported during the week. No other communicable diseases were reported. From January 1 to June 27, inclusive, 1,276 cases of plague have been reported.

During the week ended July 4, 1903, 12 vessels, 1,095 crew and 648 passengers (203 cabin and 445 steerage) were inspected; 810 crew and 437 steerage passengers were bathed and 1,221 pieces baggage disinfected. There were 44 rejections from all causes. Only 25 cases of plague (Chinese), with 18 deaths, were reported and no other communicable disease was reported. Up to date (from January 1) 1,316 cases of plague have been reported, with 1,154 deaths.

Report from Shanghai—Smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, July 14, as follows: During the week ended July 11, 1903, there were inspected 2 vessels, 82 crew and 37 cabin passengers.

The communicable diseases reported during the week were: Smallpox, 1 case, 1 death; diphtheria, 3 deaths. The total mortality was 2 foreigners and 150 natives.

COLOMBIA.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port—Smallpox epidemic decreasing—Vaccination.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended August 4, 1903. Present officially estimated population not obtainable. One death from smallpox; number of deaths from other causes, 3; prevailing diseases, smallpox and malarial affections. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, not good. Smallpox has materially decreased; no new cases during past week. The disease still exists at several of the subports in the lagoons. Vaccination is still being carried out. Three cases under treatment in the isolation hospital.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 29	Bodo	18	0	0	0
29	Fort Gaines	23	0	0	0
29	Beverly	39	0	0	0
Aug. 1	Harald	19	0	0	0

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports as follows: Week ended August 6, 1903. Census population, 4,000; number of cases of yellow fever, 3—deaths, 2; number of deaths from other causes, 4; prevailing diseases, yellow fever and bilious remittent fever. The latter dis-